THE HUNTRESS.

EDUCATION—*The main pillar which sustains the Temple of Liberty*.—JEFFERSON

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by
MRS. ANNE ROYALL.
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From the London Court Journal.

VIRTUE REWARDED.

A Good Story well Told.

On the third of January, during the cold which reigned so severely in Paris, at the moment when the snow was falling in heavy flakes, a stoppage of passengers, horses and vehicles took place suddenly at the corner of the Rue St, Honore and the Rue de l' Arbre Sec.

'Whats the matter?' asked a young man, whose accent declared him to be an inhabitant of the south of France,

'I really can't inform you, Monsieur. I was going to ask the question myself.'

'It's only a man who has fallen on the ice,' said an orange woman who had overheard the colloquy—'nothing more.—Two sous apiece—come buy.'

'Bah, cried an old woman, 'I bet that its one of these cursed omnibusses which has overturned some poor wretch. I had my leg broken by one, two years ago.'

'No such thing,' cried a stout man, warmly wrapped up in a black wraprascal a large handkerchief up to his nose, and his hands fixed in his side pockets—'Its no such thing. Its a man struck him with cold and hunger. He is dying—thats evident: Poor man. These things quite effect me. I should have stopped to lend him some assistance, but the fact is I am too late as it is for my wife is waiting dinner for me. Pardon Monsieur, permit me to pass.'

The stranger however, to whom this request was addressed. pushed the stout man in the contrary direction, and pressed through the crowd of gazers until he arrived, not without difficulty, at the spot where the cause of this assemblage was lying.

There, near the fountain was extended on the ice an old man scarcely covered with a few rags. The stranger, yielding only to the dictates of a kind heart,—stooped down and was in the act of raising the unhappy man, when a cry broke the silence of the crowd, and a sweet voice exclaimed, 'Its my poor old man! At the same moment a young girl piercing the crowd, joined her feeble aid to that of the stranger.

'You know him then!' he demanded, without looking at the new comer, but trying to prevent her from having any share of the burden.

'Yes and no, Monsieur,' she replied, taking out a smelling bottle. 'I know him by sight, but am ignorant of his name.'

A third person came to add his assistance to the efforts of the young people. 'It is old Gerald,' he said. 'He must have gone out this morning, the first of these four days.

'This way Monseiur,' said he speaking to the stranger, 'he lives here, at number thirty, and I am the porter of the house. Come, let me take your place, my little woman,' continued he to the young girl—'this gentleman and I can take him to his room in the top of the house. It is sheer want that has reduced him to this state. They say he was once rich, and I believe it, for it is only the rich who allow themselves to famish from hunger, when they are poor—we have still two stories to go up—I would not be guilty of such a foolish act, I would at once go to the Mayor and demand aid. Take care, the stairs are not steep, it is so dark here you cant welt see it. It is different with me, I am used to the place—that's the door: Push. He never needed a key to lock up his property poor man. They say Gerald is not his name, Diable, how cold it is up here under these tiles,'

They placed the old man on some straw in one corner of the garret, and the stranger hastened to feel his pulse. 'He is dying of cold and want,' said he—'here my friend, here is some money for you—bring up some soup, some wine and fire' The porter held out his hand for the money, when the stranger suddenly exclaimed, after having searched his pockets, 'Good heavens, they have taken my purse,' and his features expressed most vividly vexation and fear for the old man recovery.

'I will get them.' cried a gentle voice, it was that of the young girl. who had followed them unperceived. She hurried out the room, and returned speedily, for she perceived that the slightest delay might be fatal. A woman followed her, bringing fire and wood, with which she lit a fire and then retired. The young messenger was loaded with a bottle of wine, a small loaf, and the wing of a fowl, wrapped up in a piece of a newspaper. She placed the whole near the old man, and then kneeling down arranged the fire and stirred it up to a blaze.

The old man by degrees recovered his senses, he was presented with food in small quantities, and in a short time animation was restored. Two weak to thank his benefactors, he could only express his feelings by looks of the most touching gratitude, particularly when they rested on the young girl, still occupied near the hearth.

To the stranger she appeared nothing else than a charming and mysterious vision. Who could this young creature be, who so earnestly and effectually devoted to a work of charity, when her own attire gave every indication of privation and penury,

Cold as the weather was, the bonnet which encircled her delicate and beautiful features was of black straw, the silk gloves, mended in several places, served to cover her hands, but certainly, not to gurrantee them from cold. An old cashmere worn to the last extremity, was thrown over a faded gown of dark silk, and her whole appearance betokened the absence of any warm garment.

The young man would undoubtedly have been struck by the extreme beauty of her features had there been no other charm to attract him, but there was about her that indescribable something which pleases more than mere beauty—and that is a union of goodness and elegance which is indeed but seldom to be met with but when seen is irresistible.

At last her self-imposed task was over, she approached the old man and stooping down towards him, nodded her head kindly as she uttered the words, I will return.'

She then took up a small case which she had put down on her enterance, and saluting the stranger she left the room and descended the narrow stairs with a rapid step.

The young man gazed on her a moment and then turned towards the invalid.

'I on the contrary shall not return for I leave Paris this evening, but you shall soon hear from me. He then pressed the mans hand kindly and departed.

When he imerged from the gateway of the house into the street, though hopeless of seeing his young assistant in the work of benevolence in which he hed been engaged he still could not avoid looking round to see if by chance she was still in sight.

As chance would have it she was standing as if undecided at the door of a jewelless shop at some distance:

At last she appeared to have formed her determiniation for she opened the door and entered.

Without exactly analyzing the cause of his curiosity the stranger approached the window of the shop, and observed what was going on within.

'This letter, said Madame Revial mournfully certainly auguments my regret.

'I feel that I could have loved this young man as a son. Now what a different lot awaits you,

Are you not terrified at the idea of being obliged to work for your poor mother.'

He saw the young girl take of her glove and whilst he was admiring the dazzling whiteness and aristocratic form of the hand, she drew, with some emotion, a ring from her finger, and presented it to the parson at the counter. He took in, examined it carefully, rubbed and tested the stone, and the methodically took a small pair of scales, and having ascertained the weight. offered his customer a price, which it was easy to see she accepted, from the movement of assent with which she bent her head. The jeweler opened a drawer, and counted out some money, which he pushed over the counter, and having written down the name and address, he cast the ring into another drawer, amongst a heap of jewels of all sorts and colors. The girl the departed, and in minute afterwards the young mon entered the shop.

In a short time afterwards she turned into a plain looking house, in one of the streets of the Rue, St, Honore, and opening the door of a room on the rue-de chaussee, she uttered hastily crying, 'here I am dear mother.—You must have been uneasy at my long absence?

Madam Revial, the person to whom these words were addressed, appeared infirm, thought from more throuble than from year. She was streched on a sofa. and appeared in delicate health. Her features, unusually pale, assumed and appearance of animation when her daughter entered, and then immediataly became more sombre than before.

'Dear Anna,' said she, 'I have an unpleasant peice of news to acquaint you with, it was this perhaps that made me rather fear your return, then take that note of your prolonged absence.'

Anna having cast on a chair her shawl and bonnet, immediately seated herself on a low stool near the end of the sofa which supported her mothers head. The latter passed her hand affectionately over the dark hair of her daughter and then continued—

'You know that your father promised your hand to the son of M. Barsac. of Brodeaux, his oldest frind. The death of your father the lengthened illnese which has so much reduced me—had not over come my courage, as long as I could live in the hope of seeing you one day rich and happy, under the protection of a wothy husband. This very morning the scaffolding of happiness, which I loved so much to build up for you, fell to the ground. This letter, addressed to our old habitation, ought to have come to hand yesterday. Here, read for yourself.'

Anna took the letter which her mother held out to her, and looking at the signature, remarked, 'It is from Jules Brasac himself.' She then read the following aloud—

'Madam—As long as fortune smiled on me, I thought with delight on the alliance which M. Rivial and my father contracted for, but the late failure of the firm of Dandelias & Co. has drawn on ours; and as a man of honor I deem myself bound to restore to you your promise. If your daughter and myself were well acquainted, & if mutual affection had been the basis of the projected union, I would have bent my knee before you, Madam, and prayed to wait until I prepared our disasted, but have I the right to call on another to partake in my poverty, and to join in my labors? Do I even know what space of time it may take to acquire a fortune worthy of that which you have lost? He that above can only tell. Your daughter, brought up under your protecting care, is so I am informed, both amiable and lovely! Who is there, then, who, will not be proud and happy to give her an honorable name, and a position in society equal to that in which she was born?

As to me I have nothing left, and unwillingly I am forced to renounce the favor designed for me. You will pardon me, Madame, for leaving Paris without paying my respects to you, but I should fear, after, having seen your daughter, to carry with me a keen regret, which might trouble the calm of an existence now consecrated to labor.

Farewell, then, Madame, believe me to be penetrated with ever sentiment of respect for you, and to remain,

Your most humble
And obedient servant,
Jules Bradsac.'

The young girl paused a moment after reading the note, and then raising her eyes to meet her mothers, she remarked as she placed it on the work table—Do you not think mother, that letter is perfect, except the too high opinion expressed of me? I really think that M Barsac writes the utmost good sense. I almost regret that I had not seen a man whose conduct is actuated by such honorable motives!

Concluded next week.

WASHINGTON CITY D, C,

SATURDAY FEBRUARY 19, 1848.

CONGRESS.

All eyes are turned upon Congress.—From what little we have been able to learn it appears the liberal whigs will unite with the Democrats, and give the Government money to pay the soldiers, and prosecute the war, unless an honorable peace can be made. We trust they will protract as little as possible.

It appears bigotry has reared up her snaky head in the House, and some firey eyes emitted a few sparks but they went out peaceably:

Apropos, we are informed that from twenty to thirty clerks "have been discharged" from the public departments—the appropriation for them having run out. This is a distressing case, happening at this season of the year. But why were they discharged? That is if they were willing to work *at* their own risk.

We hope Congress will see into *this* matter and do what is right.

FROM THE NATIONAL ERA.

"FROM MAINE,

Minot, Me. Jan. 21 1848.

Dear sir, I have taken your paper for some time. *There* is much of it I like well. Of course I am strong for the Wilmot *Proviso*, and in favor of repealing the unconstitutional slave laws of the District of Columbia."

The gentleman is "in favor of repealing the unconstitutional slave laws of the District of Columbia." Thousands, perhaps a majority of our citizens, through guiless ignorance are misled by designing hypocrites have is an illustration of the fact, "repealing the unconstitutional laws" &c. Any man of brains ought to know that the power that can repeal can enact, and should the present, or any other congress repeal the act in question, the next congress has the *power* to reenact. This is demonstration that cannot interfere with slavery in any shape no more than they can in any other perminant law.

Well but slavery is unconsti*t*utional. Then amend the constitution, there is *no* legal mode as matters now stand, but *the* voluntary act of the slave owners.

But "slavery is a sin." Here we have the whole truth of the matter. This is coming *to* the point, which is to give power to put down sin. This is the main object of those bigots, bigotry is the parent of abolition, and several other little ones.* So to reach sin laws must be past, so Congress must pass a law to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia. Congress must pass a law to prohibit slavery in any new territory, because "slavery is a sin" any man that can not see the horros of Church and State under *this guise* is deficient both in history and in understanding.

We should like to see Congress enacting laws to convert sinners, for it can be resolved into no other question. It was so in Europe once, when the *stake* and the *rack* were called into assist their efforts to put down sin. The same bigotry enacted laws in England, Spain, and most of the states of Europe by which human blood flowed like rivers, all to serve God.

To escape these horrid persecutions many people put their lives in their hands and fled, seeking shelter in strange countrys, and some came to this country then a wilderness. Thus Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland and New England were settled, the first three by companies of liberal educated gentlemen, and some of the English nobility, while New *Eng*land was settled by a firey set of bigots for the most part, who were scarcely warm in their huts till they commenced slaughtering the natives in cool blood, who had *received* them with kindness, and hospitality when they were houseless strangers—gave them food and taught them how to prepare it, This proved they *were* any thing but christians.

But this is not all when their settlements had improved so as to render them independent and comfortable, instead of cultiva*t*ing christian peace and good will, and showing kindness and hospitality to the strangers, who like themselves had fled rom persecution. They butchered them in cool blood as though they were slaughtering cattle and hogs for market. They usually spent the morning-hour in trying, banishing, fining, imprisoning, penning, and hanging their innocent fellow creatures. They hung five *Quakers* one morning before *break*fast, all for the glory of God—this was in Boston. These innocent men had been banished a few days previous without being allowed time to carry off their property and had returned quietly in the night to get their furniture, when they were discovared by these fiends and summerally dispatched.*

These Demons left the savage of the desert far behind in acts of ferocity and murders,

These Pilgrim Fathers brought this bigotry with them from its favorite *soil*. they were slips from the true *stock*, and the same blood flows in their veins still.

With hearts of triple steel, filled with hatred to their fellow man, never at peace—peace was never made for them, strife and tyranny over the mind is their element. Hence abolitions (though round-about,) has filled them with hopes of success.

To be continued.

* Belknap, Bancroft &c.

New Members of the U. S. 30th Congress.

Hon. Thomas Richey.

Mr R. is a new member of the 30th Congress, from Ohio, and comes from the district represented by Hon. *Isaac* Parish. Mr R. is a young, stout, tall, flourishing Buckey*e*, and will no doubt eclipse many of his colleagues. He is near if not quite six feet in height, with *a* muscular figure of inimitable symmetry, and all the accomplishments and jestures of a gentleman. His face is fair as a lady's, round and moderately full, with features of remarkable symmetry, touched with a soft carnation shade. His fair, large, open forehead displays the emblems of gentleness and generosity that ennobles mind, and denotes intellect. His brow is open and gay, and wears a cheerful expression. But his fine azure eye eclipses the whole of his features—its sparkling brightness sheds a lively buoyancy over his countenance, which beams with intelligence and a genuine kindness, warm from the heart. In his manners *Mr* R. is unassuming and plain as the limpid *air*, and one of *Ohio* is evidently improving.

Hon. William Kennon.

It strikes us that some one said this gentleman had been in Congress heretofore. Let this be as it may we have no recollection of seeing him before. He comes in the room of Hon Joseph Morris of the 29th congress, and for several previous sessions. Judge Kennon is a middle aged man, of giganiic size, tall and proportionably made. His aspect is rather striking, intelligent, studious, and his manners are dis*tant* and cool. His face is oval and wan, with remarkably large manly features, and an unbending countenance, His forehead is capacious and deep, and denote capacity and debth of mind, his brow is stern, but nevertheless independent and bespeaks a mind wholly communing with itself. His eye is one of the finest class, *large* and brilliant as *gems*. of a dark grey, and denotes intellect, strong mental powers, and acute descernment.—His countenance is grave, and his manners are distant, and reserved. He has the best of blood in his veins in the world, being a mixture—as he said—of Irish, Scotch and Welsh. There is no better blood, either for war or for peace, and the only smile we saw on his features was when we informed him we were descended from the Irish. Mr K, *appears* to be one of those who say little and do much,

Hon William Thompson.

Mr T. is a member of the 30th Congress from Iowa, and comes in the room of Hon S. C. Hastings. He is quite a young man—over the average height, with a firm finely built figure—rather stout, displaying much physical strength, and grace of limb. His face is partially round of the middling shade—becomingly full, with manly proportioned features, somewhat grecian about the chin. His forehead is of common debth—stampt with modesty and innocence and *has* an expression of *softened* peace *and* quiet of mind, His hair is profuse and black as a raven—his brow is full, rather independent and harmonizes with his other features in modesty and innocence. His eye is a dark blue, large and intglligent, in which meekness and mildness *are* the rulling *traits*. His countenance and manners are alike distinguished for a *steady* dignity and the most ardent benevolence: This modest young man possesses all the elements for a good man, and a statesman if he only makes them his study.

Chief Justice Reed.

At this house (*Mrs. Adam's*) we had the pleasure of meeting with the Chief Justice of Ohio—Judge Reed and his lady, who are spending a few weeks in our city. Upon our remarks one day to a friend from *Ohio* on the change of manners and appearance of the citizens of that state, we have since found his reply true to the letter. "Those narrow mind, tyrannical people you speak of Madam, abound as you say in our State, but they are not natives of our state, they flow upon us from the *North*; you will find the Natives a noble high minded race." This was perhaps never more strongly verified than in the interesting gentlemen, and ladies found at Mrs Adams's.

Mr *R*ichey we have mentioned. But to give an accurate discription of the Judge surpasses our powers. He is in the full bloom of manhood—over six feet in height of the medium size, with an erect *and* manly figure, while a magic grace reposes upon every line *of* his fine person & countenance from head *to foot*. His face is oval: fair—rather full; with a soft carnation glow: embellished with a rich set of features, a sparkling azure eye, and all of such harmony, and original expression as would defy a painter, and which imagination alone can supply. He has just animation enough to array his features in the finest style of exprnssion. His manners are easy and natural, and shows the gentleman and the scholar. The Judge is a native of *Ohio*.

LADIES.

Mrs Reed.

Mrs R. is the lady of the Hon gentleman justnamed, and the counterpart of her distinguished husband in every embellishment that adorns human *nature*. The same youthful appearance, the same tall commanding figure, the same faultless symmetry, and the same flowing grace in her every word and gesture. She is equal to the standard, that is, the de Medicis height, and no *reed* can be straighter, with a rounding figure, wanting little of the de Medicis size. Her *face* is oval in the contour, fair and becomingly full *with* features of *the* most *perfect* sculpture, and the slightest carnation blush! Her high intellectual fore*head*, and her soft chizled brow is benignity and modesty itself. Her mild gazelle eye is a light hazel, from which eminates all the soft humanities of the christian, and an unmistaken goodness *of* heart: Her countenance is open and intelligent, and her manners* ineffably kind and affable,

Mrs R, was born and educated in Ohio! We never saw a couple *more* equally matched, but they speak for themselves!

From this house we called at Mrs, Reed's boarding hause, and after standing the cold—*it* was that snowy day—some time we looked along the passage and saw a door ajar, and to our great joy saw a la*dy*, we gave a low tap and a sweet voice said, "come in," though we were coming as fast as we could, being nearly frozen we had scarcely pushed the door, when one of the most angelic creatures sprung forward and almost carried us *to* a chair by the fire. There were four ladies in all, and all strove to show us kindness, in fect they were some of the first females in the country but the eagerness, the almost superhuman haste with which

Miss Hartley Graham

coutributed to our comfort, flew to the rescue—seized upon our heart, "you must be a Virginian?" we said in wonder. "I am Madam!" she replied. We are pleased *to* find the old school *is not* entirely swallowed up by the new. Miss G. is a young looking girl, *a tall* majestic figure rather slender, but the air and Queenly grace of her *step* is magic.

Her face is oval and fair rather thin, with fine regular features, of *the* grecian model. Her deep smooth lofty forehead denotes intellect and strong mental powers where cheer*f*ullness and sweetness of temper rests. Her light modest brow beautifully arched, denots a buoyancy *of spirits &* genuine benevolence Her fine large eye is a dark blue briliant and vigorous and sheds a sweet smile over her intelligent countenance, which has much animation, and benignity of expression.

Her manners has a magic charm that leaves a lasting impression.

Bad, "no more type, and no room!" one good reason is always enough.

Concluded in our next.

'Briget Burns, come and repeat your lesson,'

'Yes, sir.'

'Parse the word kiss.'

'*I* never like to pass it, aI take it when it comes.'

'What numbea is kiss?'

'Any number you please, sir.'

'In what case will you put it?'

'I like to have in the posessive case.'

'That will do, Briget, you'll be a woman before your brother.'

There is a place, we believe, in New *Hampshire*, where they never have no old maids. When a girl reaches twenty nine and is still on the ladder of expation, the young men club together and draw lots for her. Those who escape pay a bonus to the fellow who gets her. There's gallantry for you.

'I say stranger, said a cottage urchin to a yankee pedler, 'dont whistle that ere dog away, 'Why he aint no use no how, he's too ugly.' 'Oh he saves heaps of work.' 'How?' 'Why, he licks the plates and dishes clean, so that they never want washing, and mammy says she would'nt part with him no how, *for* our new dog haint got used to mustard yet.'

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LARGEST, THE CHEAPEST, & THE BEST PAPER EVER PUBLISHED! !
THE PHILADELPHIA
SATURDAY GLEANER.
A JOURNAL
For the Family Circle, the Workshop, & the Farm
Neutral in Politics and Religion

This Mammoth Weekly commenced a new volume on the first of January, 1848 The present therefore, is an appropriate time for those persons to subscribe who wish to possess the GLEANER from the commencement of the volume. It is unnecessary to go into detail here, in relation to the merits of the Paper,—*to see it*, tells the whole story. One fact, however, the Publisher will mention, namely the GLEANER has been published only one year and its weekly circulation is, at the present time, 18,000 coppies! This alone speaks volumes.

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THE PREMIUM WEEKLY.

Among its features may be mentioned ORIGINAL AND SELECTED TALES. from all sources, Elegant Essays, Choice poems,

ORIGINAL LETTER's,

From Europe, Mexico and various points of our own country, Varieties from foreign periodicals,

Agricultural Information,

Recipes for household purposes, Sketches of Travel, Anecdotes, Police reports and Scraps, Foreign and Domestic News, Prose & poetic Gems Selected From Standard Authors,

THE MARKETS

Of the principal Cities in the Union,

EDITORIAL ESSAYS AND COMMENTS.

When the size, Character and price of the GLEANER, are considered we feel a strong confidence in offering it to the public as every way entitled to the most liberal patronage. It is intended to serve the purpose of the many individuals and families throughout the nation, Who subscribe to only one weekly newspaper. And thus each number presents either an outline or a detailed report of every event of importance that has transpired the preceding week. The news from Mexico is given in ample detail.

THE LADIES

will find in each number something especially adapted to their amusement or instruction.

THE FARMER.

May also welcome the GLEANER from week to week, as the noble pursuit of Agricultural is particularly attended to.

The Scientific will not be neglected. In brief the object and aim are to render the gleaner at least equal to any weekly newspaper in the Republic, and to furnish it at a rate within the means of all.

In addition to the above very liberal terms a copy of the reprint of an English annual will be furnished to all new subscribers who send in their orders *before* the 1st of March.

For all who want to possess the gleaner from the beginning of the year and volume and for those who wish to obtain a copy of the Annual (the London Keepsake.

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THE subscriber having taken the Perseverance Coffee House, formerly occupied by John Hancock, a few doors south corner of 6th street and Pennsylvania Avenue begs leave to inform the Public that his Bar is furnished with as good Sprituous Liquors Wine porter Ale and Cider as in any other establishment in the city—and he intends keeping the most abundant supply of the best Oysters cooked every way and for private families;

WILLIAM HENTER

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No. 18 South fourth street Philadelphia has constantly on hand, a full supply of all the principal school books now in use, which he offers at reduced prices.

THE BEST OF THE WEEKLIES.
THE SATURDAY GAZETTE
Co Partner ship Notice.

Chas J Peterson having purchased an interest in this paper the business will hereafter be conducted by the subscribers under the firm of Cummings & Peterson The editorial department will be controlled by C J Peterson and Mrs J C Neal.

Mr peterson has been one of the editor of the paper will but a single interval from the first week of its publication mrs J C Neal is favorably known to the public in generall as Alice G Lee and has been for some months been an assistant editor of this paper.

It is the intention of the subscribers to make this Gazette as perminent as a family as it has always been as a literary newspaper.

Liberal Offer
For prize Stories

The proprietors of Neals Gazett is desirous to encourage native writes, offers the following liberal prizes,

$1 50 for the best revolutionary
1 00 for the best Sea Story
$75 00 for the best tale of real life

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

One copy of Neals Saturday Gaz. one y			
Three copies	"	"	
Eight	"	"	1
Thirteen	"	"	20

Alexandria Cummings
Charles J Peterson
Mrs J C Neal

THE PRIZE STORIES

The committee of the "Prize stories" announce the following as their decision.

The Prize of 150 00, for the best Revolutionary Story is awarded for The Ramapo pass," by Mrs. Seba Smith of new york.

The prize of 100 00, for the best sea story offered of sufficient merit.

The Prize of 75 00 for the best Domestic Story is awarded for "writing for the prize," by an anonymous writer of Washington D. C.

The prize of 50 00, for the second best domestic Story is awarded for "Alice Winthrop by Samuel. K. Dole, Philadelphia p. O.

The prize of 25 00 dol. for the third best domestic Story, is awarded for "The paetty Man-Hater," by Mrs. S. T. Martyn, philadelphia.

Jan. 22nd. 1848

Louis. A Godey
George R. Graham.

Mrs. PIERCE'S
Boarding House
Pa. Av. between Capitol and Depot
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Suit both Ladies and Gentlemen,

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BON TON BOWLING SALOON.
CAPITOL HILL.

James Casparis has the honor of informing his friends and the public generally that his house and Saloon continue open for the accommodation of visitors who desire to wile away a pleasant hour in heathful exercise.

He keeps on hand the best liquors, and is ready to furnish at a moments notice all the fashionable beverages of the day.

His reading room is supplied with all the papers of the city and distaict.

Gentlemen visiting the capitol grounds are requested to give him a call.

Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars.
An Acrostic.
Tobacco.

To soothe life's weary cares, and darksome hours,
Or add a zest to those all bright and clear
Believe me naught exceeds tobacco powers
A plant sublime,' and to all nations dear.
Confined to no one class, to each it bring-
Comfort and—to beggars & to kings,——
On thrones t'is found, tis found in hovels drear.

Sweet scented dust., rich tickler of the nose!
No fragrant flower in spiciest clime that grows,
Under the sun of the blue & tropic shies
Finds favor more than thou in learned eyes
For the pure pleasure that a pinch bestows

Can aught be finer than a fine cigar?
I've tried the plant prepared in every manner,
Good in all modes,—but I more love by far
A special smooth skined, genuine Havanna
Read ye how Bryon has the weed extolled,
Send then to Tyson's where the best is sold.

C. S. TYSON

EYES RIGHT—LEFT FRONT.

Turn your eyes which way yo will, tho fine agreeable sensation and clear preceptine a vision is produced by the American Perifocal Glass, manufactured only by H. M. Paine, North Oxford M. S. They are acknowledged to be the greatest aid to the human vision ever invented. These Glasses can be had of the subscriber (who is the only authorized agent in this District) set in Gold, Silver or steel frames, also Parabolic Glasses, for near sighted people, and cateract Glasses for those who are so unfortunate as to require them, at wholesale or retail. Also a few choice of Gold and Silver Watche

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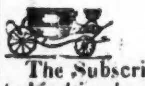

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Regular boarders received at moderate prices.

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P. McGARVEY.

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Those who were only acquainted with the establishments, would not recognise a single feature of it the new edifice. The whole nterior has been taken down and modelled and, it presents now one of the best arranged and inconvenient hotels with which we are acquainted withal newly finsheed;

BETTER AND CHEAPER THAN EVER!!!
NEVER IN THE REAR!
A NEW PAPER MAMMOTH SIZE

Reduced price, Increased Beauty.
And Augmented Interest!!

The undersigned having purchased the disputed claim on the old Saturday Courier, and being determined not to be surpassed in the competition among the press, for popularity beauty and excellence, will now combind the unrivaled and unapproachable materiel of the old paper, with the renewed energy enterprise novelty and spirit of a new one and will issue, on the 11th day of March, 1848 in the city of Philadelphia the first number of a new weekly Newspaper, of the very first and largest class, entitled

M'MAKIN'S MODEL.
AMERICAN COURIER,

Published and edited by Andrew M'Makin
now editor of the Saturday Courier,

Assisted by a gentleman, universally acknowledged as one of the most talented and popular writers of the age.

The farmers Department, of the Courier will be edited. It is expected, by the most distinguished Agriculturist in the united States whose name will annunced as soon as the pending negotiations are contempleted.

The American Courier

Will contain the amount of eight more columns of matter than dose the "Saturday Courier," and it will be conducted stricty on the Cash Principel, will, with all its Artistic and literary improvements, be offered at a much reduced price to "Clubs,'

The editor of the American courier feels confident that not a pledge will be required of him as to the character of the new paper, other than that it will be a family newspaper, neutral in politics and religion; chaste in morality and moderate but elevated in tone and sentiment. His long connection with the "Saturday courier,"—which, under at least his co editor ship, reached the largest similar circulation in the world,—will be ample pledge that every intelligent and respectable family in the land may safely confide in his taste, judgment and energy, with the aid of comparatively unlimited capital, to cater for their mentel appetites.

The contents of the American Courier.

Among the standard features of the american courier, will be—a new series of 'Washington Legends,' by George Lippard, esq. The 'portrait Gallery' of poets and their poetry—each Biography illustrated, Original domestic tales, by the most distinguished writers of the day, Original essays, sketches, poems, and letters on useful and important subjects, engraved views of persons, scenes and things of interest Select tales from the best english and american authors. The "Modern Spectator,' in which it will be designed to

"Eye nature's walk, shoot Folly as it flies and catch the manners living as they rise Together with every useful novelty that ingenuity, skill and talent can advise.

The Farmers Department will immediately take and maintain an originality and value not approachable by any family journal in the land the editor having engaged several writers of known and acknowledged ability to furnish, practical articles on modle farming.

The markets, news and gossip of the day will be objects of special care in detail, and nothing will be left undone by mind or money.

Mrs Caroline Lee Hentz, L H, Sigourney L. Maria Child, Farnces S Osgood, Emma C embury Ann S Stephens A M F Annan. Amelia B Welby C H Elling, Caroline Orne St Leon Gould Miss C K Sedgwick Hannah F Gould Augusta Browne W C Bryant J F Couper Wm H Herbert T S Fay W G Simms J H Ingraham J K Paulding H W Longfellow N P Willis C F Hoffman T S. Arthur, J H Mancur H T Tuckerman, George Lippard, C Dickens, Eugene Sue Prof. P S Ruter, Jos R Chandler, Robert Morris, Fitz Green Halleck, C Lanman, Caleb Lyon, Park Benjaman H B Hirst, T B Read, W H C Hosmer Seba Smith, C Chanucey Burr.

TERMS Never Before

payment invariably in advance Four coppies american courier. 5, dollars eight coppies, and one for the agent 10, dol. 13 copies, and one for agent 20 copies and one for the agent 20 dol.

Two copies of the American Courier and Sers Magazine I year 4 dollars, 3 copies of the American Courier, and one N Y Union, Columbian, or Sears pictorial Magazine, American Revolution. or Great Britian, 5 dollars six copies of the American Courier and 3 copies of either Sears Magazine, American Revolution, or Great Britian

All Communications must be addressed post paid, to,

ANDREW M'MAKIN,
No, 141 Chesnut Street, opposite Philadelphia Bank

NEW PROSPECTUS.

Great Increase of Circulation.

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

Steadily and Rapidly Increasing.

It has been the design of the publishers of the Post (and if they may beleive the testimony of many witnesses, it is one in which they have already succeeded to make the Saturday Evening Post beyond all contradiction the

BEST WEEKLY PAPER

in America. No other paper has such a talented corps of regular contributors as will be seen when we mention the names of T S Arthur, Esq Grace Greenwood, Mrs E F Ellet, Mrs C H Butler, Mrs. Mary Noel MacDonald F E F Helen W Irving, Anna Fleming, Lydia Jane Pierson, Harry Hartman, Mary Davanant, T Hempstead Henry Motford D L Routh &c &c. In addition to the productions of these writers, we are studious in selecting for our columns the best articles in the Foreign and domestic Magazines.

The Agricultural department of the Post is carefully filled with the most interesting articles the appear in the various Agricultural journals,

The Mercantile Deperm ant.

Every week we furnish our readers with an accurate account of the condition o the Philadelphia Markets—the Prices and sales of country Produce, and the ca tle Market. Our bank note List is also carefully corrected weekly, and the prices of various stocks given. Careful Attentior will be given to this impottant Department of the Paper, to make it accurate and Reliable.

Portraits and Pictures.

Portraits of distinguished men aud pictures of remarkable places and events ore among the attraction of the Pos Andwe endeavor always to have some such embellisment in our columns to add to their variety and beauty.

The Fireside Friend.

We shall thus endeavor to maintain in the future, the proud title the post has acquired of being peculiarly a family paper, and the fire side friend—the friend al to of Morality, virtue, Public improvement and National advancement.

NO OLD REPRINT

The post is no second hand edition o. a daily paper. All its matter is prepared expressly for it, and it alone—and it is evident that this is the only mode in which a really good weekly paper can be made.

Subscriptions.

Our subsciption price is as low as any really good original paper, not a mere reprint can be afforded—and as low as that of any other paper, (not a reprint) of the same size and appearance in the coutry, il most cases lower. The price is for single copies, two dollars per annum, in advance: For $5 in advance one copy will be sent three years.

For three dollars one copy of the Saturday Evening post, and one copy of sears Pictorial Family Magazine, will be sent one year each.

For five Dollars one copy of the saturday Evening post, one copy of grahams Magazine, and one copy of Sears pictorial Family Magazine.

To Editors copying the above will be entitled to an exchange.

SAMUEL D. PATTERSON & CO.

AN ACROSTIC.

There is a bower of roses by Bendemers stream.'
On these roses enraptured the poet enclined,
But an Havana cigar is more fragrent I ween,
And inviting than bowers with roses entwined
Come then come the bower where Tyson reside
Come and puff off the cares of your business drises]
O'er this bower; the Genius of smoking

Segars of the finest from Cuba's bright Isle,
None here can equal, they're wondrous rare;
Under luxuries so fragrant, each care you beguile.
For they fly with the smoke and vanish in air,
For "tis clear and unquestionable,' 'tis a genuine Cigar.

And wield and high' the poets strain awoke,
Not cries of 'gathering,' but Havanna's smoke,
Dance gaily o'er the head, as light as ether float

Content with small profits, he solicits a hand
Invites you to call, he's determined to please
Good Segars, good Tobacco, all of a good brand.
And at his establishment no one need sneeze
Relying on friendship, disposed to be fair,
Solicits of custom a moderate share.

Call and see N E Tyson, sign of the full grown Indian, 5 doors East of 4-1-2 street and Avenue.

TOBACO, SNUFF, CIGARS.

AN ACROSTIC.

TOBACCO.

To soothe life's weary cares, and darksome hours,
Or add a zest to those all bright and clear
Believe me naught exceeds tobacco powers
A plant sublime,' and to all nations dear.
Confined to no one class, to each it brings
Comfort and—to beggars & to kings,——
On thrones t'is found, tis found in hovels drear.

Sweet scented dust., rich tickler of the nose!
No fragrant flower in spiciest clime that grows,
Under the sun of the blue & tropic shies
Finds favor more than thou in learned eyes
For the pure pleasure that a pinch bestows

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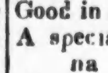

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THE FLAG OF OUR UNION,

A Great Paper.

It will always contain an average of Twenty Colums of original matter each week, of the choicest character, beside the cream of all the general intelligenc of the times so carefully condensed as to embrace in one paper the matter that would fill half a dozen ordinary sheets. With a circulation

Unequalled by any other Paper, the publisher is en to make larae outlays upon the Flag of our Union, and to outstrips all compititors in liberality

The Terms of the Paper

Two Dollars per annum, invariably in advance Three numbers to one address for five dollars. No subscription taken for a less period than six months

All orders must be addressed post paid to the Publisher of the Flag of our Union By enclosing two dollars in a letter, as directed above any person may become a sabscribor to the Flag for one year, and receive it regularly, without fail for that pefod- All papers are stopped at the end of he time for which they were paid in advance and no paper sent without the money.

F. Gleason, Corner of Court and Tremont Streets, Boston

GEORGE KNOTT CONFECTIONER

Pennsylvania avenue, between 4 and 5th street, where he manufactures Confectionary in all its varieties, in a superior style to any heretofore in this city. Ice creams of the most delicious flavor, cakes and jellies, with everything that belongs to his line of business. Orders willbe thankfully received and honored at the shortest notice:

LOOK OUT! S PARKERS, having opened a fancy and perfumery Stora beteen four & a half and six streets, Pennsylvania av 6 doors east of Colemans Hotel [upstairs] respecfully invites strangers and citizens to examine his collection of useful and fancy articles consisting in part of

Fine Eenglish and American hair nail and tooth brushes.

Shell and horn dressing combs.

Very Superior fine tooth combs

Wrought Tuck combs for the evening

Splendid be. evening Fans.

Rich reticules, Purses, Perfumeries. &c,

On Monday will be opened Gimps fringes and Buttoms, for dresses.

On the 20th of this month I shall return from New York with one of the most extensive assortments of fancy articles for the cumming hollidays ever opened in Washington

Selby Parker.

The subscriber having taken the large and commodious Hotel on seventh street, one door from the corner of Pennsylvania avenue, facing the Centre Market, recently occupied by John C. Cook, esq.

Of this long established house, for convenience and comfortable apartments, litle need be said. The subscriber also long known tothe public, is prepared to accommodate boarders and travellers at theshortes notice. His table is plentifully furnished with the best the market affords, prepared by experienced cook and attentive servants.

His bar is furnished equal to any in the United States.

JOHN WEST.

August 23, 1846.

N. B. The house has undergone condierable repairs, and has been thoroughly cleaned from bottom to top.

Millinery and Fancy Store.

Mrs Clavadetscher formerly Mrs Bihler begs leave to return her greatful thanks to the citizens of washington for their generous patronage, and respectfully informs them that she has just received an extensive assortment of Millinery of the latest paris fashions.-- With a varity of the richeat laces, satins silk velvets fance d esses ribbons, &c.

PORTER HOUSE.

Kept by the subscriber opposite the Treasury, on 15 street by

JOHN CONNER.

DOCTOR

D. V. Quenaudon's

Office.

Penn. Avenue, south side.

2d door West of 12th street.

Washington, D. C.

Dr. D. V QUENAUDON,

Washington City, D. C.—April 1847.

SPRING CURE.

Doctor Quenaudon's extract of green herbs for purifying the blood and the. cure of all diseases arising from its impurity, also of all other chronic diseases.

This fresh extract of herbs is produced from the most efficient botanic agents for purifying the blood and reinvizorating health, by taking away all impurities, acidity and restoring to the blood its vital energy, and to the whole boly renewed strenght, youthfulness and beauty. For it being essentially true, that "the blood is theelement of life," to presrive the latter it is necessary to preserve the state of the blood healthy and uncorrupted. The subscriber durug 20 years' practice in Europe and America has perfeetly and rapidly cured with this extract of fresh spring-herbs all diseases arising from a vitiated state of the blood, even in these cases, where all others means had proved inefficient.

In the follwing diseases has botanic treament by means of these herbs has beeen particularly efficaious, viz—Consumption, liver complaint bilious fever bleeding at the lungs, rheumatism and gout, serofula, ringworm, dropsy, swelling, and and derangemen of the pulmonary and digestive organs.

Price one bottle one dollar.

BON TON BOWLING SALOON.

CAPITOL HILL.

James Casparis has the honor of informing his friends and the public generally that his house and Saloon continue open for the accommodation of visitors who desire to wile away a pleasant hour in heathful exercise.

He keeps on hand the best liquors, and is ready to furnish at a moments notice all the fashionable beverages of the day.

His reading room is supplied with all the papers of the city and distaict.

Gentlemen visitiug the capitol grounds are requested to give him a call.

PROPOSALS

For publishing in the city of Washington, D C. a new political news paper to be called Common Sense.

The Workingmans advocate.

Whether in peace or war workingmen are the main stay of civilizationtion.

Labor is the great law of human existeuce. Our first parent was a vine dresser and the Commaud he received when driven forth from Paradise was the earth to obtain his bread by the sweat of his brow.

Labor is the life of Civilization. The Savage hunts or plunders to gain a subsistanc which honest Labor would procure withoutharm to any living thing.

Labor is the source ofcapitol, land lieswaste uutil the hand of industry sows the seed and reaps the harvest. Machinery is powerles un till enligqtened labor gives it an impulse and then regulates its rction. capitol is but a sur plus of the caruings of labor, over what is needed for purposes subsistence and comfor,

Whether from necessary causes or not, capital has become divorced from labor, and acquired over it a power too often at war with its interesta. It claims a consideration not yielded to labor, and even in this country, whos nstntions are founded upon the doctrine of the equal rights of all men, it has secured an undue iufluence over legislation, determined to a great extent, the policy of the two great political parties, and rendered a large portion of the, Public Press subservient to its inteests.

name, whig or Democrat, believing that the time is not distant when the producing Classes will understand the sycophavcy of the present day, Federalism under the Cloak of Democracy add whiggary in the disguise of Federalsm both a combination of aristocracy which by intrigue manage to work their way into public life, and afterwards treat with scorn those who helped to place them snugly in power at rich salaries,

The Workingmau has never been properly appreciated—labor, in all its calling, has always been treated as a mere implement of trade. The frugal Artizan has on encouragment in having his son instructed in the find chaste and beautiful taste o the machanic Arts notwithstanding he may be in postestion of a Clasical education so very requisite to place him at the head of his profession or trade.

We desirs to call upon all the Working Classes, to rally in their strength at the next Convention, and select menfrom the Plough handle and Work shop, onl beye sure you know who they are Do not for a moment suppose that their ocation unfite them for public stations, it is all prepo terous. to suppose so many of our States men of the present day whoare supposed to be possessed of a high intellectual attainments, are still devoid of commou sense as well as moral firmness. It requires good, firm common sense, to be a good and honest President, one that will look upon the masses and carry out their wishes, and not suppose that his possition is above those who placedhim in it.

w We have no exclusive claims in consequenc olbeing farmers aud mechanics—neithe are we be scoffed at for gaining an honest support obor, if we desire a briliant statesman, it is tt hard matter to select one, subject to ace onvention, only let workingmans not forget c claims Seats in that Convention.

et the Workingmen, who hold the balan olpower, look to their own rights and interest keeping an eye single to the measures of the constitution.

W G & J C Greer